

Please replace any previous claims with the following claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A satellite system, comprising: a plurality of satellites in inclined elliptical orbits, each said satellite communicating with a land mass on the Earth, at least a first group of said satellites being in a first set of common orbits having the same, first, repeating ground track communicating with first plural specified land mass on the earth, wherein a first portion of said first set of common orbits appears to geosynchronous to earth, and a second portion of said first set of common orbits does not appear to be geosynchronous to earth and a second group of said satellites being in a second set of common orbits having the same, second, repeating ground track, different than said first ground track, wherein a first portion of said second set of common orbits appears to geosynchronous to earth, and a second portion of said second set of common orbits does not appear to be geosynchronous to earth, and communicating with second plural specified land masses on the earth each said satellite communicating during only a portion of the elliptical orbit closest to apogee

wherein said first group and said second group of satellites are active only when separated by at least 40 degrees from the line of sight of geo satellites.

2. (Previously Presented) A constellation as in claim 1, wherein said only a portion of the orbit closest to apogee is approximately 60% of its total orbiting time.

3. (Original) A constellation as in claim 1, wherein said first and second land mass locations represent populated portions on the earth.

4. (Original) A constellation as in claim 3, further comprising a third group of said satellites being in common orbits having the same, third ground track, different than said first and second ground tracks.

5. (Currently Amended) A communication system, comprising: a plurality of ground stations, each including communication equipment for communicating with a satellite in orbit; and a plurality of satellites in respective orbits, said respective orbits including a first sub-constellation orbit with a plurality of satellites therein, each of said plurality of satellites following a repeating ground track that repeats an integral number of times each day and each repeating ground track optimized for covering more than one specific land mass on the earth, including a first sub-constellation optimized for covering first land masses, a second sub-constellation optimized for covering second land masses, and a third sub-constellation optimized for covering third land masses wherein at least one of said orbits of said all three sub-constellations are virtually geosynchronous for only a portion of each of said respective orbits and all three orbits are distinguished from

each other; and said first and second subconstellations of a plurality of satellites are only active when they are at least 40 degrees separated from the line of sight of geostationary satellites. -

6. (Original). A constellation as in claim 1 wherein the apogee of the satellites are approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ the altitude or less of geo stationary satellites.

7. (Original) A constellation as in claim 1 wherein each ground track covers three continents.

8-10 Cancelled.

11. (Currently Amended) A constellation of satellites, comprising: plurality of satellites in elliptical orbits around the earth with the earth at one focus of the elliptical orbit, and each elliptical orbit having an apogee and a perigee, each said satellite communicating with a portion of the Earth, at least a first group of said satellites being in common orbits having the same, first, ground track, and a second group of said satellites being in common orbits having the same, second, ground track, different than said first ground track, wherein each of said satellites is active for only a predetermined portion of its orbiting time, closest to its apogee portion, wherein said active predetermined portion is during a period wherein a first portion of said respective orbits appear to be virtually geosynchronous with earth, and wherein a second portion of said respective orbits do not appear to be virtual geosynchronous with each, and wherein the satellites in said first group and said second group are spaced such that when a first satellite in the subconstellation reaches its inactive portion, another satellite in the subconstellation becomes active wherein if any one of said plurality of satellites is active it is at least 40 degrees separated from the line of sight of any geostationary satellites.

12. (Original) A constellation as in claim 11, wherein a first satellite is descending when it becomes inactive, and another satellite is ascending when it becomes active.

13. (Previously Presented) A constellation as in claim 11 wherein the apogee of the satellites are approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ the altitude or less of geo stationary satellites.